Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL X.] SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1810. 2707.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Wanted to Hire for the ensuing Year,

A NEGRO MAN, who can work in the house, and take care of horses. Apply to the PAINTER.

November 14. d

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.

ALSO,

35 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

Charles Slade & Thos. Grimshaw,

HAVING entered into partnership in the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS, offer for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf, a general assortment of CORDAGE and SHIP-CHANDLERY, at which place, or at their rope-walk, they will receive orders for any description of Cordage warranted to be made out of the best materials and manufactured in such a manner as will bear the inspection of the best judges.

N. B. A liberal price will be always given HEMP of the best quality.

November 24 d

Just Published,

[Price 12 and a half Cents.]

For sale, at R. GRAY'S Bookstore, King-street,

A Discourse on the Resurrection of the Body:

By the Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, President of Princeton College.

November 10.

NEW ALMANAC.

COTTOM & STEWART,
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED THEIR
ALMANAC,
For 1810.

Containing, besides the astronomical calculations, a variety of useful and entertaining matter.

ALSO,

GERMAN ALMANCS,
For 1810.

For sale by the Gross, Dozen, or single one

October

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

FOR FREIGHT,

The staunch, fast sailing SCHOONER
General Johnston,
Burthen about one hundred tons, Stephen L. Davis, master.—Apply to

John G. Ladd.

January 4.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The BRIG
PRESAGE,
Well found and nearly new, burthen 1500 barrels, laying at M'Clean's wharf. For terms apply to

Tenny & Ober, or
Daniel M'Clean.

Landing from the above vessel, and for sale,
13 hhds. COFFEE,
40 bags COCOA, and
3 puncheons RUM.

Tenny & Ober.

January 12.

For Freight or Charter,

The Barque
George William,
Burthen 160 tons,
STEPHEN HOPKINS, Master.
Apply to

John G. Ladd,

Who has for sale, now landing from said barque,
118 quarter casks first quality Sherry Wine
40 chests Young Hyson, Hyson and Imperial Teas, of the latest importation.
The above entitled to debenture.

Dec. 30.

TO RENT,

A handsome convenient two story Brick Dwelling House, with out houses complete, and garden situate on Patrick between King and Prince-streets.

A L S O,

A convenient two story Frame House on the Mall. Apply to

Isaac Gibson.

January 15.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

September 14. d

☞ BUTTER.

4000 lbs. firkin Butter, in good shipping order.
20 boxes Dixon's fresh Mustard.
40 kegs Leiper's & Garret's Snuffs,
Just received by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

With a general assortment of Groceries as usual.

November 28.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has

Recommenced the Grocery Business,

At his Store on King near Washington-street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,

Warranted genuine, particularly his

TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,

Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.

May 2. dtf.

New Shoe Store.

S. & D. REED,

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity, that they have just opened and for sale, in Fairfax street, three doors from King street, a general assortment of ladies, gentlemens, misses, boys and childrens SHOES of every description, particularly selected from the best factories, of the best materials and newest patterns.

☞ Also a quantity of HATS.

January 19, eo5t*

☞ FRESH FRUIT, &c.

THE subscriber has just received a supply of fresh English Walnuts, Spanish Filberts, Bloom and Muscadel Raisins, Sweet Oranges—Also, a few firkins Butter from the back country.

Thomas Patten.

January 24.

☞ Intending to remove to the town of Alexandria I wish to sell a lease of 3 years of *Sebastian Spring Tavern*, with 15 acres thereto belonging. Any person inclined to purchase will meet with a bargain, and may be supplied with a number of articles suitable to Tavern keeping.

A. LINDO.

January 23. d

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
3 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, by wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackarel
50 tons Plaister Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demarara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds. Copperas

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, } TEAS.

Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES,

Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds. and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue,
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and
30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

November 20.

Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from *Samuel Bailey* to us, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain debts to *William Wilson*, surviving administrator of *Cumberland Wilson*, deceased, and to *Benjamin Botts*, we will offer at public sale, for cash, on the 19th day of March next, at the front door of the court-house, in Fairfax county, a TRACT OF LAND, in the said county, described in the deed as situated on Occoquan Creek, adjoining to the town of Colchester, and devised to the said *Samuel Bailey* by his father *William Bailey*—supposed to contain four hundred acres.

Thomas Harrison, jun.
R. I. Taylor.

December 8. eots

LANDING

From the Norfolk Packet and for sale by
Lawrason and Fowle;

15 hhds. Retailing MOLASSES,
100 boxes Fresh Muscatel RAISINS.

January 8.

LANDING

From the sloop Ranger, Captain Campbell, and for sale by
Lawrason and Fowle,

30 tons Plaister Paris
20 barrels New-England Rum
100 kegs Salmon
4 chests Hyson Tea
30 coils Grass Rope
5000 yards Tow Cloth
33 casks Goshen Cheese, of a superior quality.

IN STORE,

30,000 weight Green Coffee
25 hogsheads and 30 barrels Muscovado Sugars
10 chests Young Hyson Tea, of a superior quality.
50 cases Florence Oil, 12 bottles each
100 bolts Ravens Duck
100 reams Writing Paper.
30 barrels Tanners Oil
3 casks Sperm Oil
4 pipes 4th proof Alicant Brandy
4 puncheons Jamaica Rum
200 barrels Mess No. 1 & No. 2 Beef
50 barrels Prime Pork
150 boxes Brown Soap
6 casks Timothy Seed
50 boxes Cod Fish
50 Do. No. 1 & 3 Chocolate
10 barrels Salmon
20,000 lbs Soal Leather
30 packages Shoes different qualities.
30 casks Bellona Gunpowder
1 case German Checks.

WANTED,

1000 bushels clean Rye, for which Cash will be given.

Apply as above.

The Subscriber

Has received the following articles:

New Orleans and St. Croix Sugars of the first quality
Mississippi Cotton of the first quality
Cogniac Brandy, St. Croix Rum, Holland Gin
London Particular Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon } WINES
Superior Claret in cases
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, & Bohea } TEAS.
Best Green Coffee in bags and barrels
Gunpowder
P. B. Patent Shot, from B. B. to No. 9
Mould Shot, B. L. and S. S. G.
Salt Petre, double refined
Spanish Flotant Indigo
Copperas of the 1st quality
Fresh Nutmegs
Pimento and black Pepper,
Demijohns,

With a general assortment of GROCERIES, and as usual, old Jamaica Spirits, Peach Brandy, and old Port wine in bottles.

The above articles will be sold very low by the wholesale or retail.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the upper end of King street.

James Sanderson.

Nov 3

STAVE YARD.

CASH will be given for any quantity of white and red oak hogshead and barrel Staves and Heading, by

James Harper,

On wharf north of Hunter's ship yard.

Who expects a quantity of

Tar and Pitch, and intends keeping regularly a supply of these articles.

February 2. d

CHRISTOPHER GIRD,

HAIR DRESSER,

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity for the very great patronage and protection he has received from them since his commencement in business in this town, now near fourteen years—He hopes from a steady attention and a desire to please to merit a continuance of their favors so long as they may think him worthy.

Feb. 1. 4t*

ALEXANDRIA DAILY GAZETTE,
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

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Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8.

From the Boston Palladium.

MESSRS. EDITORS,

The following speculation was written *last July*, and shown to the writer's friends. His conviction was then sincere that the mission of Mr. Adams was part of a scheme to include us in a general confederacy against Great Britain, and that Mr. Erskine's arrangement was never intended on the part of our government to go into operation.

The subsequent events, the dismissal of Mr. Jackson, and the article in the Paris papers declaring that Mr. Adam's mission had such an object, and that the U. S. were about to adopt the advice of France, furnish a most extraordinary coincidence of opinion in the two hemispheres. The reason why the writer's friends dissuaded him from the publication at that time, was the undeserved confidence then reposed in Mr. Madison. Late events, it is hoped, have operated a cure of our political blindness, and the enclosed ideas may be deemed worthy of future thought.

—

Reflections on the inutility and the probable alarming views and objects of the mission to Russia.

I have been astonished that no more attention has been paid, and no greater alarm excited, by the very extraordinary mission to Russia. This apathy has undoubtedly been occasioned by the joy which was diffused among the friends of peace by the supposed adjustment with Great Britain, and the confidence (in my opinion too hastily) bestowed on Mr. Madison for his good intentions in that affair. There was a sort of generous and magnanimous sentiment among the federalists, that they would give their political opponents the most full and ample credit for their good deeds, without doubting their sincerity, or suspecting that their sudden and unexpected change of temper towards G. Britain, was, as it proves, all a sham.

If, as asserted by Mr. Erskine, his powers were communicated to our cabinet in substance—if the heads of departments did early communicate to the leading members of both branches of their own politics the incompetency of his powers, and the probability of the rejection of the agreement by Great Britain—then that adjustment, so far from being a proof of a disposition to make peace and settle our differences, is the strongest evidence of a hostile temper, because Mr. Madison knew, that the revulsion and the disappointment occasioned by it among our citizens, would excite new clamors, and would break to pieces that formidable phalanx of men who, during our embarrassments, had learned to think and speak more favorably, and of course, more justly of great Britain.

If such had been his aim, (and perhaps a deeper politician does not exist) it has been completely attained. His *own* party are again roused to a war pitch. Even some federalists are open in censure of G. Britain for doing her duty to herself, and exercising a right we have always claimed and received; and other federalists doubt, and are in favor of waiting to hear Mr. Erskine's explanations, and still propose to place an ill-deserved confidence in Mr. Madison.

For my own part, I am of opinion, that such was Mr. Madison's object and calculation; and I found myself on four distinct considerations, to all of which, I earnestly beg the public to attend.

In the first place, Mr. Madison's known attachment to French politics from the year 1778, when he came into Congress, and his equally well known hatred to Great Britain—under this head must also be ranged the part which he had borne in bringing on unnecessarily our difficulties with G. Britain, in which, I believe, he had a much *greater share* than any man in the cabinet, not excepting Mr. Jefferson.

Secondly, his conduct at the late session of Congress, in neglecting to recommend the fulfilment, or (if he was afraid of his popularity) in not influencing privately, as he could have done, Congress to fulfil the arrangement on our part; but on the contrary his signing a bill, which was a breach, and a most gross breach of the bargain.—The bargain was predicated wholly on our resistance to the French decrees, a part of which resistance was the *exclusion of French ships of war*, and a non-intercourse with Holland—yet Congress, with the assent of Mr. Madison, violated it, and before the disavowal of Great Britain was known.

The third proof of the insincerity of Mr. Madison in this adjustment, is the very offensive language in which the agreement was couched. How Mr. Erskine could consent to receive so insolent and offensive a note, I cannot conceive; but if no other reason had existed, if Mr. Erskine had not broken his positive orders, he would have been recalled for thus degrading his nation. The language I refer to is that in which it is insinuated that our resistance to France was not from a disposition to please Great Britain, and of course that her relaxation must appear to be gratuitous—"we were too haughty to yield, but we would accept *her penitence*"—and another passage wherein we tell the king of Great Britain, that *though we accept his* satisfaction for the affair of the Chesapeake, *it would have been more honorable in him* to have punished Berkley.

Who ever heard a friendly settlement couched in such terms? It sounds more like a declaration of war.

But the fourth and last proof of a disposition in Mr. Madison hostile to G. Britain is the very unnecessary, unexpected, and therefore alarming mission to Russia.

The history, and all the circumstances of this mission, concur to excite our fears, and our distrust of Mr. Madison's views.

This mission must be considered as the execution of a secret project, begun to be executed in an illicit and suspicious manner by Mr. Jefferson, by the appointment of Mr. Short. This took place not long after Russia broke with Great Britain, and formed a close alliance with France. It took place when we were on the eve of a rupture with England—It took place when a coalition was just forming to crush the British power by a blow at her trade. No man can doubt that Mr. Short was instructed to agree that we would come into this coalition—This step of Mr. Jefferson was so bold and unprecedented, that the nomination of Mr. Short was rejected unanimously. Still the project was not abandoned. A fitter man *for the purpose* of bringing about a quarrel with Great Britain was selected—a man who had proved himself in the Senate ready to draw the sword and throw away the scabbard—a man who had declared publicly that we ought to have been at war with Great Britain seven years ago—a man who in a pamphlet published by himself in his own name, has questioned every principle set up by Great Britain, in a style and temper which shews that, in his judgment, no compromise can or ought ever to be made with her, even upon points in which she may be right.

The Senate on the nomination of this man, decided that no mission to Russia was necessary. This every school boy knows. We have no political concerns with Russia, and our trade does not require any—she consumes none of our productions, and as to her's, we ought to raise the articles ourselves, and twenty years experience shews we can get along better without a minister than with one.

Still, in spite of the evidence of the inutility of such a mission—in spite of, and in the face of all the professions of Mr. Madison's party of their belief of the folly of foreign connections, this new and unprecedented foreign mission must take place. The *same Senate*, which 2 months before had voted the measure inexpedient, not only to agree to it, but consent to the nomination of an ADAMS, a name for so many years detestable to the ears of *those who now voted for him!*

Why all the *craving merit* of their *own party* was overlooked, and why this new convert to democracy was preferred, remains not only a secret, but a surprising circumstance, unless we consider this office as a promised stipend, as a sort of "premium predicitiæ;" or unless the unexampled bitterness of that gentleman against Great Britain, rendered him a fit object to effect the purpose of the late convention at Erfurth, in which it has been insinuated (we hope falsely) that Mr. Short acted a part.

For my own part, when I consider the pride of literary men and statesmen, who never yield a sentiment which they have once broached in a publication, who, in general, would rather sacrifice a nation than an opinion, I confess I can see no hopes of good from this mission to Russia; but I fear, and I think I foresee great evils, unless events in Europe should render the projects abortive. Mr. Madison is pledged in print to maintain forever all the points in controversy with Great Britain. Professor Adams is equally pledged. Does any man who has observed human nature, expect these gentlemen, or either of them, to yield a tittle of their dogmas for the safety of the state? No—perish rather the commonwealth, than such great men be convinced of error, or defeated in their personal projects. For my own part, I trembled when I saw Professor Adams, then a senator, who would soon be called upon solemnly, upon *evidence* and *argument*, to decide the fate of the nation, mount the rostrum in a democratic meeting at the state-house, and denounce the *innocent government* of Great Britain in the affair of the Chesapeake. I say *innocent*, because all parties exculpate the *government*, of that country, from a knowledge and participation in that act, and it would have been disgraceful to have accepted the satisfaction we did, if the fault had been designed.

Pledged, as that gentleman was by his conduct, and public and private declarations, who that knew the hauteur and pride of character expected "*that he would afterwards deliberate?*

Pledged too, as he now is, upon the general question of the comparative aggressions of Great Britain and France, to maintain that the former is the aggressor, and is to be resisted as such; obstinate and unyielding as we find the temper of too many men, who can help trembling to find a man so committed going as minister to the *great ally of France?* To an ally which has adopted the same system of violence to neutrals, in order to crush Great Britain.

We may be relieved from the dangers of this mission by a change in the politics of Russia by the events of the war by the necessities or magnanimity of Great Britain; but if none of these events save us, we shall have a *popular treaty*, a treaty which will be praised by the democrats, and lauded by the weaker federalists, in which we shall gain a great deal *on paper* as to commercial rights, and be pledged to lose them in the *substance*. Russia, which cannot peep out of the gulf of Finland, undertakes to guarantee the *rights of the ocean*, which she never sees, and *we* shall be pledged in honor to defend those rights either by submitting to the hard knocks of the British navy, without the aid of our *Siberian* allies—or by renewing our system of *honorable* sacrifices of ALL *our rights*.

As to Russia, she will, like France, continue to respect those stipulated treaty rights, precisely till the first moment when it is her interest to break them. Nevertheless, the ambassador will acquire immortal glory, and entail on his country endless mischief.

Such are my fears—I hope, however, this mission will prove as *harmless*, as it will certainly be as useless, as the mission to Prussia formerly was. I hope the minister will be able to indulge, as he did there, his taste for letters, and instead of Silesia, that we shall be amused with tours in Siberia, Crim Tartary, and Kamschatka. The money of the U. States in that case will not be ill expended, for a nation cannot, in some cases, do more wisely than to give employment at a distance to discontented and disappointed spirits.

ANTI-GALLICUS.

From the Charleston Courier.

"VIRTUS POST NUMMOS."

Money the worst of characters refines,
And in it ev'ry virtue, ev'ry grace combines.

AT a time, when sound morals were considered as indispensably necessary to promote the happiness as well as to support the honor of man, there lived a youth who, violating all the laws of morality, and putting at defiance the contempt of his fellow citizens, presented himself a striking emblem of human depravity. The humblest member of the community would have disdained to associate with him; and the wise and great looked on him as a blot on the social picture. Chance, however, threw in his way a splendid fortune. He seized it with avidity, and perceiving the growing degeneracy of the age, armed with all the characteristic immodesty of turpitude, ushered himself into common view with his *coined honors* thick upon him. Princely apartments, sumptuous entertainments, and splendid equipages attracted the attention of the crowd. At first, a few only, who were the votaries of self-interest or pleasure, resorted to his table; but soon the contagion spread—the charms of riches were irresistable; the young revelled in the midnight dance, and serving in the temple of dissipation, robbed themselves of that dignity which they would otherwise have possessed, without being able to elevate their Deity above the angels of pleasure—while the old smiled on the errors of their children and suffered their delusion to remain—even that sex, which adorns as well as dignifies human nature, on whom virtue depends when she is attacked by the surrounding depravity of sentiment, even that sex, fell into the snare, beautified but rendered more fatal by the art which riches could exercise.

Such a desertion of moral discipline called forth the severest animadversions of the good, who were indignant at the triumph of vice; but their censures were no longer attended to—that debasing principle, which originated in the decline of Athenian manners, and was supported by the luxury of Alcibiades and the captivating allurements of Aspasia, viz: "That one pleasurable sensation is preferable to the strictest rules of morality" was generally adopted.

Then did those, who, at first, thought that such conduct was only the effervescence of youthful spirit, find, but too late, that the foundation of virtue was undermined, that the edifice was tottering, and that soon the national dignity would be buried in the accumulation of individual corruption. Then were they convinced, "that an indulgence of vice is a conspiracy against virtue."

From the Albany Gazette.

Question. What is the reason that pretended patriots, or those who flatter the people, and make great professions of a love of liberty to make themselves popular, are most prone, when in power, to violate the principles of liberty? or, in other words do successful demagogues so naturally become the greatest tyrants?

Answer. Because their power, gained by fraud and founded on no stable principles, is necessarily precarious, and must be fenced round to keep it from falling.

Ques. Why are demagogues, when they get into the administration, most afraid of the liberty of speech?

Ans. Because, getting into power by lying professions, they have given a pledge they cannot redeem:—Because in administering the government they immediately expose their inconsistency—and because in a free country, there are always honest men with good memories.

Ques. What is the best and most effectual way of obviating these difficulties and keeping a demagogue safe in his place?

Ans. Let him, on coming into power, not trust to the mask of *liberty*, but cover it with the mask of *law*. As, in making his way to office he seemed to do every thing for the people: let him, when in it, seem to do every thing *for the people*. The people will bear a great many hard & arbitrary and even execrable things, when done by their immediate representatives. He need not trouble himself much about *principles*, but he must make great use of *pretexts*, and let no *occasion* escape him: If called upon for a *reason*, let him plead *necessity*, or the *will of the people*, or invent some *alarm*. If he finds no *conspiracy* or threatened *insurrection* at hand, let him seize the occasion of a *duel* or the like.

Ques. What is the best mode of justifying an administration and defending its honor?

Ans. Muzzle opposition: It is better than filling the mouth of labor or providing for the safety and honor of the nation. A very sure way is, to regulate the debates in congress by making a standing rule that no member, in debate, "*shall call in question the integrity of the motives of either branch of the government.*"

Ques. Why is a *republican* government "the STRONGEST in the world?"

Ans. Because in such a government demagogues are under less restraint, and can most easily trample on first principles with impunity.

Ques. Why is a republican government the BEST in the world?

Ans. Because demagogues and political impostors are sure to meet their reward at last.

Public Sale.

AGREEABLE to the last Will and Testament of Col. PETER WAGENER, deceased, will be sold, at the Town of Colchester, in Fairfax County, on Thursday, the 15th day of this month, all the residue of his estate, not included in the specific legacies; consisting of twenty-one likely Negroes, and Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Stock of every kind, and Farming Utensils. Among the Negroes are two good rough carpenters, cooks, and some excellent male and female house servants; among the number is a middle aged man, excelled by few as a waiter, having never been otherwise employed. The terms will be, for a part, cash; and the remainder on a credit which will be made known on the day of sale. Any claim against the estate, or against the late Mrs. Sinah Wagener, his widow, approved by me previous to the day of sale, will be received in payment.

G. Deneale, Ex'r.

February 8. ds.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3.

☞ Mr. SHETHER, a celebrated Methodist Divine, will deliver a Sermon in the Capitol, in the city of Washington, on Sunday next. Such as can make it convenient to attend will no doubt be gratified.

February 3.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

Extract from the Journals of the House of Delegates.

THURSDAY, *January* 11.

Mr. Thompson from the committee appointed on the part of this house to examine jointly with a committee from the senate the treasurer's accounts for the last year, made the following report:

The joint committee of both houses having according to order, examined the treasurer's accounts, from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of Dec. 1809, inclusive, find that, at the settlement of his accounts, on the 31st day of Dec. 1808, there remained in the treasury a balance of one hundred and forty one thousand three hundred and ninety one dollars twenty cents: since which time the treasurer has received on public account, the following sums, viz:

On account of the revenue tax of		
1782	$ 500	
1784	571	50
1790	463	44
1797	220	
1800	342	44
1801	171	36
1803	527	74
1805	1,699	29
1806	4,555	65
1807	21,392	94
1808	25	
1809	244,308	91
From clerks of courts,	20,217	58
Do. inspectors of tobacco,	13,960	49
On acct. of the purchase of unappropriated land,	613	76
From sundry persons for the redemption of their land returned for the non-payment of the taxes,	1,845	38
From sundry persons on divers accounts,	16,956	45
On account of militia fines,	3,778	35
From penitentiary agents,	6,973	39
Do. the register of the Land-Office,	2,076	55
Bank of Virginia,	14,400	
Certificate tax of 1785,	61	87
Making in the whole, with the said balance remaining on the said 31st day of Dec. 1808, the sum of	$ 497,053	29

The committee find, that the treasurer in the period aforesaid has disbursed and admitted in discount, according to law, the following sums, viz:

Expences of the General Assembly,	$ 56,718	67
Criminal prosecutions and guards,	24,133	10
Officers of government,	66,539	11
Do. of militia,	5,061	84
Interest on the public debt,	5,429	23
Commissioners of the revenue,	12,708	40
Contingent fund,	13,620	41
Manufactory of arms,	573	17
Making arms, including officers salaries,	55,831	42
Slaves executed and transported,	5,566	67
Richmond public guard,	6,901	87
Pensioners,	4,203	90
Foundary and boring mill	8,688	21
Penitentiary expences, including officers' salaries,	16,752	87
District court clerks,	1,801	98
Public warehouses and inspectors' salaries,	2,997	25
Expence of representation to congress,	419	96
Militia fine fund,	2,728	57
Opening a road in the county of Kenawha,	799	
Electon of president and vice-president,	94	51
Bounty of wolf scalps,	781	14
Lunatic Hospital	4,300	
Circuit court clerks,	2,175	88
Warrants not provided for,	1,032	39
Surveyor of the falls of James River,	75	
Instalment of state shares in the Bank,	30,000	
Special acts of assembly,	19,500	12
Certificates discounted,	1,100	32
	$ 350,715	19
Leaving on the 31st day of December, 1809, a balance in favor of the treasury of	146,337	10

And the committee having compared the warrants and receipts in the treasurer's office, and having found them to correspond with the different entries in his books, have destroyed them.

And the committee have also examined the register of public debts since the last settlement of the treasurer's accounts, and find that he has renewed certificates thereof from number 397 to number 422 inclusive, and find the interest thereon to have been correctly calculated.

On motion, Ordered, That the said report and account be laid upon the table.

Mr. *Peyton*, from the committee to whom was referred that part of the governor's communication which relates to the amendment proposed by the state of Pennsylvania to the constitution of the United States, made the following report:

The committee to whom was referred the communication of the governor of Pennsylvania, covering certain resolutions of the legislature of that state, proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States, by the appointment of an impartial tribunal to decide disputes between the state and federal judiciary, have had the same under their consideration, and are of opinion that a tribunal is already provided by the constitution of the United States, to wit: the supreme court, more eminently qualified from their habits and duties, from the mode of their selection, and from the tenure of their offices, to decide the disputes aforesaid, in an enlightened and impartial manner, than any other tribunal which could be created.

The members of the supreme court are selected from those in the United States who are most celebrated for virtue and legal learning, not at the will of a single individual, but by the concurrent wishes of the president and senate of the U. States. They will therefore have no local prejudices and partialities. The duties they have to perform leads them necessarily to the most enlarged and accurate acquaintance with the jurisdiction of the federal and several state courts together, and with the admirable symmetry of our government. The tenure of their offices enables them to pronounce the sound and correct opinions they may have formed, without fear, favor, or partiality.

The amendment to the constitution proposed by Pennsylvania seems to be founded upon the idea that the federal judiciary will, from a lust of power, enlarge their judiciary to the total annihilation of the jurisdiction of the state courts, that they will exercise *their will* instead of the *law* and the *constitution*.

This argument if it proves any thing, would operate more strongly against the tribunal proposed to be created which promises so little, than against the supreme court, which for the reasons given before, have every thing connected with their appointment calculated to ensure confidence. What security have we, were the proposed amendment adopted, that this tribunal would not substitute their *will* and their *pleasure* in place of the *law*? The judiciary are the weakest of the three departments of government, and least dangerous to the political rights of the constitution; they hold neither the *purse* nor the *sword*, and even to enforce their own judgments and decrees must ultimately depend upon the executive arm. Should the federal judiciary however, udmindful of their weakness, unmindful of the duty which they owe to themselves and their country, become corrupt, and transcend the limits of their jurisdiction; would the proposed amendment oppose even a probable barrier in such an improbable state of things?

The creation of a tribunal such as is proposed by Pennsylvania, so far as we are enabled to form an idea of it from the description given in the resolutions of the legislature of that state, would in the opinion of your committee, tend rather to invite than prevent a collision between the federal and state courts. It might also become in process of time, a serious and dangerous embarrassment to the operations of the general government.

Resolved therefore, That the legislature of this state do disapprove of the amendment to the constitution of the United States proposed by the legislature of Pennsylvania.

Resolved also, That his excellency the governor be, and is hereby requested to transmit forthwith a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions to each of the senators and representatives of this state in congress, and to the executive of the several states in the union, with a request that the same be laid before the legislatures thereof.

The said resolutions being read a second time, were, on motion, ordered to be referred to a committee of the whole house on the state of the commonwealth.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

THURSDAY, *February* 1.

[CONCLUDED]

After Mr. Key had finished speaking, the question on his motion was taken and lost.

The house then went through with the bill, and it was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

A message was received from the President, covering copies of instructions given to American armed vessels; communicated in pursuance of a call of the house of the 18th of January. Ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the President, covering a return of the army of the United States; communicated in pursuance of a call of the house of the 23d of January. *Mr. Ely* made a motion to print this message with the documents accompanying it. This motion was opposed by Messrs. Newton and Eppes, and supported by Mr. Talmadge. Before the question was taken the house adjourned.

FRIDAY, *February* 2.

A quorum not appearing at 12 o'clock, Mr. Johnson moved to adjourn, and to take the ayes and noes on the question, so as to censure, *by implication or insinuation*, those who were absent. The question was taken and there appeared ayes 10, noes 61, which with the speaker made a quorum.

On motion of Mr. Ely the message of the President received last evening covering a return of the army was ordered to be printed—50 to 28.

The following is a statement of Wilkinson's Army taken from that return:

Privates fit for duty	276
Do. sick	621
Do. in arrest	8
Do. absent	390
Do. dead from May 1,	523
Officers on duty	43
Do sick	17
Officers in arrest	2
Do. dead	16
Do. resigned	51
Do. absent	46
Do. dismissed by court-martial	6
Non-commissioned officers and privates absent	43
Non-commissioned officers on duty	95
Do. sick	107

Mr. Dawson from the committee to whom was referred the petition of the president and directors of the Bank of Alexandria, made a report, which was ordered to be printed.

The third reading of the appropriation bill was called for—the call was negatived.

Mr. Bassett moved to have the committee of the whole discharged from the consideration of the bill for incorporating the Episcopal society of Alexandria, so that the bill might be engrossed for a third reading. The committee were discharged, and the bill, on motion of Mr. Love, was laid on the table, to amend it by adding other religious societies in Alexandria.

Several local bills were passed to a third reading.

Mr. Sheffey called up his resolutions respecting the batture.

☞ Bank Notes, &c. lost.

LOST, a few days past, a small Morocco Pocket Book, containing in bank bills to the amount of 750 dollars, chiefly hundred dollar bills of the branch bank in Washington city—also a certificate of five shares of the Domestic Manufacture Company of Alexandria, together with sundry memorandums, which indicate to whom the property belongs. Whoever may find the same and will leave it with the Printer hereof, shall receive a reward of *One Hundred Dollars*, and the hearty thanks of the owner.

February 8. 3t

New Publications,

Just received and for sale by

James Kennedy, Sen'r.

Bookseller, King street.

William Tell, or Switzerland Delivered, an historical novel, by the celebrated Florian,
The Life of Petrarch, by Mrs. Dobson, 2 v.
The Yankey in London,
Berthollet's Researches into the laws of Chemical Affinity,
The London Dissector, or system of dissection practised in the Hospitals and Lecture Rooms of the metropolis, explained by the clearest rules for students.

Feb 3. eod2w.

District of Columbia, to wit.

WHEREAS William H. Parry, hath, by his petition in writing, applied to the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail bounds of Alexandria county, at the suit of Marsteller & Young, and being unable to discharge the said claim, with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed—*Notice is therefore given*, to the creditors of the said Wm H. Parry, that on Wednesday next the 7th inst. between the hours of nine and 3 o'clock of the same day, at the court house in Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said Wm. H. Parry, and a trustee appointed agreeably to the said act of congress, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

By order of the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, this 3d day of February, 1810.

G. Deneale, C. C.

February 3. 3t

NOTICE.

LAST NIGHT between the hours of seven and eight o'clock, was stolen from the house formerly occupied by Mr Lawes, now occupied by Miss Hellen Gullatt, two Bed-quilts, one of which being remarkable had a large sized leaf with a dark ground diamond, being also of furniture calico, and quilted by the leaf, also by the diamond—the other being a diamond and star, with a large star in the center, quilted chiefly in shells—also a bank et and linen sheet: Whoever will apprehend the thief, and deliver the things to this office, or to Miss Hellen Gullatt, shall be generously rewarded. Should they be offered for sale, it is requested they may be stopped and information given as above mentioned.

February 3.

For Sale or Hire,

A NEGRO WOMAN, with a CHILD.—Apply to the Printer. Sold for no fault.

January 29 3t

Lands near Washington for Sale.

I WILL SELL, on moderate terms, that valuable and highly improvable TRACT OF LAND, situate on the east side of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike, and bounded by Potomac river. This tract is distant about 4 mile and a half from Washington and three and a half from Alexandria, contains about 30 acres, one fifth whereof is marsh of the first quality, the balance is arable, affording several fine springs of water, and a beautiful situation for building. The lands will be shewn and terms made known upon application to

Charles Alexander,
(Son of Peter)

January 29 3t

NOTICE.

LOST, or mislaid, a Certificate for one Share of Stock in the Little River Turnpike Company, No. 791, dated 8th December, 1803, in the name of JOHN THOMAS, of Fairfax, in consequence of which I shall apply to the President and Directors of said Company for a renewal of said Certificate.

Daniel Minor,
Attorney for Mrs. Thomas, administratrix of John Thomas dec'd.

January 18, 1m*

For Sale,

The following VALUABLE PROPERTY.

A TRACT OF LAND,

CONTAINING 1600 acres, more or less, called and known by the name of Buffaloe Marsh, lying within 12 miles of Winchester, in the county of Frederick, in the state of Virginia. On about 900 acres of this tract there are several very well improved farms tenanted for life or lives, the balance free of all incumbrance, including an excellent merchant mill built with stone, the whole yielding an annual rent of about 800 dollars. Much of this tract is very fertile, well watered, and all abundance of timber. It is generally rolling, but part of it is hilly and stoney, chiefly of lime stone. It will be laid off to suit purchasers.

Another tract, called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland containg about 2800 acres, bordering on the river Potomac, adjoining the Stratford estate, and the late residence of Richard Lee, esq. of Chantilly. On the estate are a number of farms and tenants at will. Part of this land is extremely fertile, and all of it as good as the lands generally are in that part of the country. The Marsh affords excellent range for stock, and is happily situated for fish and fowls of which that river abounds, and must be a desirable estate to any person who may choose to reside in that part of the country.—It will however be laid off to suit purchasers.

The above lands are held by deeds of purchase duly recorded in the general court.

Another tract containing 992 acres, lying in the county of Berkeley, adjoining the residence of Rawleigh Colston, esq. of which about 660 acres is leased for the balance of the life of an aged man, the rest tenanted at will. This land is situate in what is called the big bend of Potomac, and borders on it. In point of fertility it is esteemed inferior to none in that part of the state and is held by deed from James Marshall, esq.

Seven other tracts containing 1000 acres each, adjoining each other in the county of Mason, within a few miles of the Ohio, between the two Kahhawa's on the waters of Sandy Creek, which runs through a considerable part of it. It adjoins the lands of general Washington, and the late Benjamin Harrison, jun esq. A large portion of it is rich bottom and the upland of very good quality. It is held under the original patentee by deeds duly recorded in the general court.

Five full & complete Shares in the Dismal Swamp Company.

Upwards of 16,000 acres of Lands, being very old military rights, lying in the states of Ohio, Kentucky and the Indiana territory, chiefly patented in my own name and ready to be shewn.

A more particular description of the foregoing property may be seen by applying to Mr. Thomas Taylor, of Richmond, who is authorized to make contracts, or to myself in Alexandria. The titles are all undoubted and the terms proposed are, one fourth in cash at the time of conveyance, the balance in three instalments, the last two to be on interest from the date. Any species of the public stock and of the different Banks in the United States of Insurance Companies—of the Potomac Bridge and Turnpike Companies will be received in payment according to their fair value. Ground rents in the city of Richmond and town of Alexandria, or Houses and Lots, will likewise be received in payment according to such rates as may be agreed upon.

John Hopkins.

July 27. 2aw6m

Just Received

And for sale by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King street,

Gentlemen and Lady's Pocket Almanacs, in plain and Morocco bindings, for the year 1810.

AND

Johnson's Virginia and Farmer's Almanacs for do. containing a variety of useful and entertaining matter—by the dozen or otherwise.

ALSO,

Dr. Hooper's Physicians Vademecum—just published—a very useful Manual for young gentlemen of the faculty. Price 112 cents.

Dr. Rees's Medical Guide.

Pennington's Memoirs of Mrs. Eliza Carter.

Blair's Lectures on Rhetorick and the Belles Lettres.

Adams's Roman Antiquities.

Complete Farrier (new edition.)

Misses' Magazine—2 vols.

Porteu's Lectures on St. Matthew.

Dr. Newcome's Harmony of the Evangelists.

Mrs. West's Letters to a Young Man.

Cowper's Poems and Task—seperate, elegant miniature editions.

Mediator's Kingdom, not of this World. 37 and half cents.

December 7. 3aw

For Sale, or Exchange.

THE subscriber offers to sell or exchange for property in the town of Alexandria, 300 acres of Land upon the Great Kanhawa river, in the state of Virginia. The land is situated immediately upon the banks of the river and nearly opposite the mouth of Pocotollico creek. It is all bottom, free from ponds, guts and slashes, and in point of situation as well as quality equal to any lands upon the said river. A more particular description will be given and the terms made known by application to the subscriber who will give an indisputable title.

John D. Simms.

January 23. 3taw3w

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, Dec. Term, 1809.

Ordered, that the executor of Wm. Fitzhugh of Chatham, deceased, do insert the folowing advertisement three times a week for eight weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste,

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. Fitzhugh, Esquire, of Chatham, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to Alexander Moore, Register of Wills of Alexandria, on or before the 23d day of June next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment Given under my hand this 23d day of December, 1809.

Robert Randolph,

Executor of Wm. Fitzhugh, of Chatham.

New Tooth Extractor.

THE subscriber has effected an improvement in the instrument for extracting teeth, by which that operation is rendered considerably less painful, and more safe, than by the common method, and applies in all cases.

During some months use of this instrument, (the only one except Bruff's Patent, where that will apply) the jaw has in no instance been injured, nor the gum torn (or lacerated.)

Persons who chuse it, attended at their homes as usual. Apply lower end of Prince-street to

Ch: Douglas.

Intending to apply for a patent, it cannot be seen for examination at present.

December 28. eo3m

For Rent or Sale,

A Bake-house & Dwelling-house.

THAT Bake House and Dwelling House situate at the corner of Water and Oronoko streets, at present occupied by Mr. Andrew Jamieson. Possession may be had the first day of January next.

John Dundas.

November 17. d1w4eotf

Pinkerton's Collection of Voyages and Travels,

Forming a complete History of the Origin and Progress of Discovery by Sea and Land, from the most authentic Sources.

THE first number of this valuable Work is just come to hand and is ready for inspection at the store of the subscriber, in King-street, and with Mr. *Triffet*, at the coffee-house.

Fully aware of the impositions that have been practised upon the public by strangers soliciting subscriptions from distant places; the Editors invite their examination of a Work perhaps the most useful, entertaining as well as extensive in its kind that has ever been undertaken in any country. And they flatter themselves that the American will by no means shrink from a comparison with the London edition, tho' offered at six dollars per Vol. less.

This number may be considered as a fair specimen of the execution of the work, and will be left a short time for examination, before the 2d number is put to press. After this the subscription will be raised to $2 25 each number; and but a few more copies printed than are sufficient to supply the subscribers, that the early patrons of this valuable Work may have a decided advantage—subsequent applications may therefore come too late.

It is also the intention of the Editor to annex to the last number a complete list of names of the subscribers as the patrons and encouragers of useful knowledge, the arts and literature of the United States.

Subscriptions are received by the suscriber.

James Kennedy, sen.

STRONG BEER FOR SALE.

A few barrels of the first quality, made by J. Leonard, Baltimore, of which I shall have a regular supply during the season, price six dollars, barrels returnable.

JEROME PLUMMER.

January 8. 2awtf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber by virtue of a deed of trust to him from William Hodgson, dated on the 26th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of securing *John Hopkins*, on the 6th day of February next, and at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day—if the day is not a fair one, then on the first fair day thereof ensuing and at the same hour will proceed to sell for ready money, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises,

The Fee-simple Estate

In the following Property, to wit:

About five acres and ten poles of ground with the houses thereon, situate in the county of Alexandria, in the vicinity of the town of Alexandria, and adjoining the west side of Bellview, the residence of Mr. Hodgson, which five acres and ten poles are now in the possession of Mr. Hodgson.

Edmund I. Lee, *Trustee.*

January 3. eots

Valuable Property for Sale.

IN pursuance of a deed executed to the subscribers on the 11th day of August, 1808, by the late *Robert T. Hooe*, Esq. in trust for certain purposes thereby expressed, they will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Coffee-House, in the town of Alexandria, on the first Monday in March next, the following *valuable Property*, viz.

One Lot of Ground in the said town of Alexandria, lying eastward of Union and between Duke and Wolfe streets, with a Wharf extended from the same into the river: This lot fronts feet on the Potomac.

One other Lot, situated on Water street, between Prince and Duke-streets, and fronting about 27 feet on Water-street. This lot is handsomely enclosed, and there is a very productive garden upon it.

The undivided Moiety of the following Property, all situated in the said town of Alexandria, to wit—

One Moiety of the Property on which the said *R. T. Hooe* lately resided situated at the corner of Prince and Water-streets, and fronting feet or thereabouts on Water, and feet on Prince streets. On this property there are extensive Brick Buildings, forming a large and well finished Dwelling House & three Stores, with all necessary out houses, a pump in the yard and an excellent garden.

ALSO,

The undivided Moiety of a House and Lot situated at the corner of Water and Duke streets, fronting feet on Water, and feet on Duke. This property is subject to an annual ground rent forever of sixty one and an half dollars.

The whole of the above property except the last is free of encumbrance, and will be shewn at any time to such as desire to be informed about it. The sale will be made on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months for approved indorsed notes, negotiable at the bank of Alexandria.

Charles Simms,
Thomas Swann,
R. Harrison.

Nov. 30. eots

For Sale or Lease.

I wish to sell, or lease on ground rent for ever, a Lot of Ground on the south side of Prince street, between Alfred and Patrick-streets.

R. Moss.

January 5. 2aw4w

505 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WISH TO SELL the above quantity of LAND, situated near the road leading from Georgetown to Alexandria, and about an equal distance from each town.

This property is fully one half covered with wood, which will render it an advisable purchase, on the terms that I will sell it.

George H. Terrett, Esq. will shew the land to any gentleman who shes to see it, and will give the necessary information.

George H. Chapman.

December 16. 2at

Public Sale.

At one o'clock, P. M. on SATURDAY the 10th day of February next, the subscriber will offer for sale, at the coffee house,

A Lot of Ground on the north side of King street, between Fairfax & Water streets, extending in front on King street 34 feet 4 inches, in depth 90 feet, bounded on the north by Ramsay's alley.

The sale will be made under a deed of trust to the subscriber, and an indisputable title conveyed to the purchaser. A credit of three, six, and 9 months will be allowed on good negotiable notes with an approved endorser. A lien on the property will be retained until payment.

R. I. Taylor.

January 18. 2awts

☞ Printing in all its variety, neatly executed at this office.

GRAND LOTTERY,

Three Prizes of 25,000 Dolls. each,

STATE OF NEW-YORK,

Union College Lottery, No. I.

MANAGERS.

William W. Gilbert, Benjamin Dewitt, George Merchant, | *Isaac Dennison,* AND *Stephen Thorne.*

SCHEME.

3	Prizes of	$25 000 is	$75,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5 000	5,000
4	250 Tickets each,	1,000	4,000
2		2,000	4,000
5		1,000	5,000
28		500	14,000
30		200	6 000
50		100	5 000
100		50	5,000
200		20	4,000
10,500		10	105,000
10,924	Prizes,		245,000
24,076	Blanks,		
35,000	Tickets, at 7 dollars, is		245,000

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize; subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing.

OF THE ANNEXED PRIZES.

1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled to $1,000.

1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets from No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive.*

1st do. 20th do. 250 do. from No. 251 to 500, inclusive.

1st do. 25th do 550 do. from No. 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive

1st do 30th do. 250 do. from No. 22,251 to 22,500, inclusive.

1st do. 35th do. Cash, 25,000 dolls.

1st do. 40th do. 1000

1st do. 45th do. 25,000

First 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to a Ten Dollar prize each.

☞ The drawing will commence in the City of New York on the third Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day (except the last day, when there will remain 800 to be drawn) until finished.

TICKETS for sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King street, Alexandria, where all tickets sold by him may be examined, and information obtained respecting the Lottery during the drawing, free of expence Prizes in the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery, and the difference paid in cash. Cash will also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn, at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.

January 4.

* Should the first number, on the 15th day of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1 to 250, inclusive, then, in that case, the next drawn number (not one of those numbers) shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets, with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn to them previous to the 15th day of drawing; and in the like manner with tickets for the 20th, 25th, and 30th days of drawing; so that a person with one ticket may draw One Thousand Tickets! Question—How? Answer—Suppose No. 11,175, is the property of *A*, the first drawn number on the 15th day of drawing, which will entitle *A* to the numbers from 1 to 250; and the first drawn number on the 20th day of drawing, may be No 175, which will entitle him to the numbers from 251 to 500 The first drawn number, on the 25th day, may be No. 375, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive; and the first drawn number, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,250 to 22,500—Yes, sir, and the thousand tickets may draw One Hundred Thousand Dollars!

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Friday the 12th inst. a Negro Man slave named *BILL*—he calls himself *Bill Payne*, belonging to the subscriber, living in Charles county, state of Maryland. The said slave is a house servant, waits and drives a carriage very well; he is 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, small face, handsome lively eyes, is very fond of strong liquor, plays on the fiddle—had on and took with him one suit of blue nankeens, a dark cloth coat and overalls, two jackets of Bennett's cord, two India cotton shirts, one with ruffles, one pair of good boots, one hat half worn, and sundry other wearing apparel, not sufficiently known to be well described. The said slave took a fiddle with him, and it is expected that he intends to go to Frederick Town (Maryland). The above reward will be paid for securing the said slave in any public jail, and reasonable charges if brought to me in Charles county

Priscilla H. Courts.

January 25.

For Sale or Hire,

Two smart NEGRO BOYS—the eldest about eighteen, the youngest about twelve years of age.—Enquire of the Printer.

January 16. 4d